

Appl. No. 09/528,786  
Reply Filed: June 29, 2004  
Reply to Office Action of: March 18, 2004

### AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend this specification as follows:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 12, starting with "FIG. 1B shows", with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 1B shows in schematic form an object of the present invention. Source material 50 such as film or videotape is edited on a an editing system 15 to produce an extended EDL 55 that describes an edited output composition. Extended EDL 55 is input to a downstream processor 60 in order to perform post editing processing on the downstream processor 60. The extended EDL 55 permits communication of metadata from the editing system 15 to the downstream processor 60 to provide for more efficient downstream processing.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 3, starting with "To take a particular", with the following amended paragraph:

To take a particular example of the EDL format, consider the third entry in the list which is identified by reference number 215. Since the track type 210 for this element is "V", this entry is a video segment. It is found on the tape or film labeled ~~1100511~~ "005" from time code 06:46:25:03 to time code 06:46:26:03. Therefore, it is one minute long, and it is to be recorded from time code 01:00:01:00 to time code 01:00:02:00 on the "RECORD" tape or film. The edit transition from the previous segment to this one on the final tape is to be a "cut", indicated by a "C" in transition-type 270.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 16, starting with "If film is shot", with the following amended paragraph:

If film is shot at the standard rate of 24 fps and then directly converted to video frames, the difference between the film and video ~~pay play~~ rates is large and unacceptable for the NTSC format. The film speed must be adjusted to accommodate the fractional videotape speed of 29.97 fps for NTSC video, and some film frames must be duplicated during the transfer so that both the film and NTSC video have the same duration.

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Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 20, line 9, starting with "In FIG. 8", with the following amended paragraph:

In FIG. 8 2, the timecodes that are underlined have been adjusted to show the beginning of the first field of the film frame, which is the image that was used in the edit. As is typical in most EDL's, the "out" point is exclusive. The record side demonstrates a continuous 2/3 pulldown from frame 1, in this case, an "A" frame. The source material has been adjusted to reflect the start at the first field of the original film frame. One needs to note that the color framing may be off due to the alignment of a field 1 source onto a field 2 record. This will not be allowed in an analog session, but can be achieved in a digital format.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 3, starting with "A recent Amendment", with the following amended paragraph:

A recent Amendment to the MPEG-2 Video Standard, Proposed Draft Amendment ISO/IEC 13818-2.2/PDAM1, introduces the carrying of supplemental information in each coded picture. This information consists of a capture timecode, pan-scan parameters, an active region window, and a coded picture length. The capture timecode is a time stamp that indicates the origination time of the fields or frames encoded in a compressed picture. The extended EDL makes it possible to compute the values of capture timecode for each coded picture. Since we are give given the timecode at the in point and the out point, all the information necessary to set the capture timecode values is available. If two fields originated in the same progressive frame then the capture timestamp timecode for the two fields will be the same. Two fields that originated as video (as indicated by the extended EDL) will have different capture timecode values.